AMENDMENTS TO THE SPECIFICATION

Please replace the paragraph at page 10, line 18 to page 11, line 7, with the following rewritten paragraph:

- -As can best be seen in FIG. 5 where a preferred embodiment of one end of the anode assembly 20 is shown, the first end 22a and the second end 22b of the anode wire 22 are crimped and/or soldered (crimp 36a shown) to a stainless steel threaded rod 28a, 28b for example, about eight inches long and three-eighths of an inch in diameter. The threaded rod 28a is threaded through an end portion of an externally threaded reducer pipe 32a, to secure the anode wire 22/threaded rod 28a to the reducer pipe 32a. A portion of the threaded rod 28a, the crimp 36a, and a portion of the anode wire 22 are preferably all contained in the volume of the reducer pipe 32a. For additional tensile support of the anode wire 22, a cable 44 may be also be crimped and/or soldered at crimp 36a. Here, the cable 44 is somewhat shorter than the anode wire 22 such that when the anode wire 22 is pulled through the piping 12, or when a liquid is flowing through the piping 12, the ~~cable 22~~ cable 44 takes the load, rather than the anode wire 22. At the point of the crimp 36a, heat shrink tubing may optionally be used around this assembly to facilitate a strong connection. - -

Please replace the paragraph at page 11, lines 8-17, with the following rewritten paragraph:

-- As can be seen in FIG. 5, the anode assembly 20 also includes a housing 24. The housing 24 contains the anode wire 22 and is preferably non-metallic and non-electrically

conductive. The housing 24 may be constructed from, for example, a semi-rigid plastic material with perforations 26 or plastic mesh tubing to allow liquid to flow therethrough. Preferably, the housing 24 is inert to chlorine gas. For purposes of the present invention, the term "flexible" is intended to encompass the term semi-rigid. The reducer pipe 32a is secured to the housing 24 with, for example, epoxy 34. Optionally, both the housing 24 and reducer pipe 32a are filled with epoxy 34. To facilitate a strong bond, holes may be drilled in either/both the housing 24 and reducer pipe 32a for the epoxy 34 to flow through. --.

Please replace the paragraph at page 11, line 18 to page 12, line 3, with the following rewritten paragraph:

-- Electrical contact between the rectifier 30 and the anode assembly is made through the first and second pressure seal fittings 40a, 40b. As can best be seen in FIG. 3, as well as the cutaway view of FIG. 2, a pipe nipple 54a is welded at an angle to the pipe 12 at weld 56a to form a seal. Pipe nipple 54a has a threaded end 58a at the end opposite the weld. As can best be seen in the exploded view of FIG. 4, a lower flange 60a is threaded onto the threaded end 58a of the pipe nipple 54a, a sealing gasket 64a is installed, and an internally threaded upper ~~flange 64a~~ flange 62a is secured to the lower flange 60a capturing the gasket 64a therebetween. An exit reducer 66a is threaded into the upper flange having a clearance hole for the threaded rod 28a of the anode assembly 20. --